



Key Findings from the *Health Indicators for Women in Los Angeles County* report

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Using Data to Make a Difference in Women's Health
Tuesday, July 9, 2013



Health Indicators for Women Report

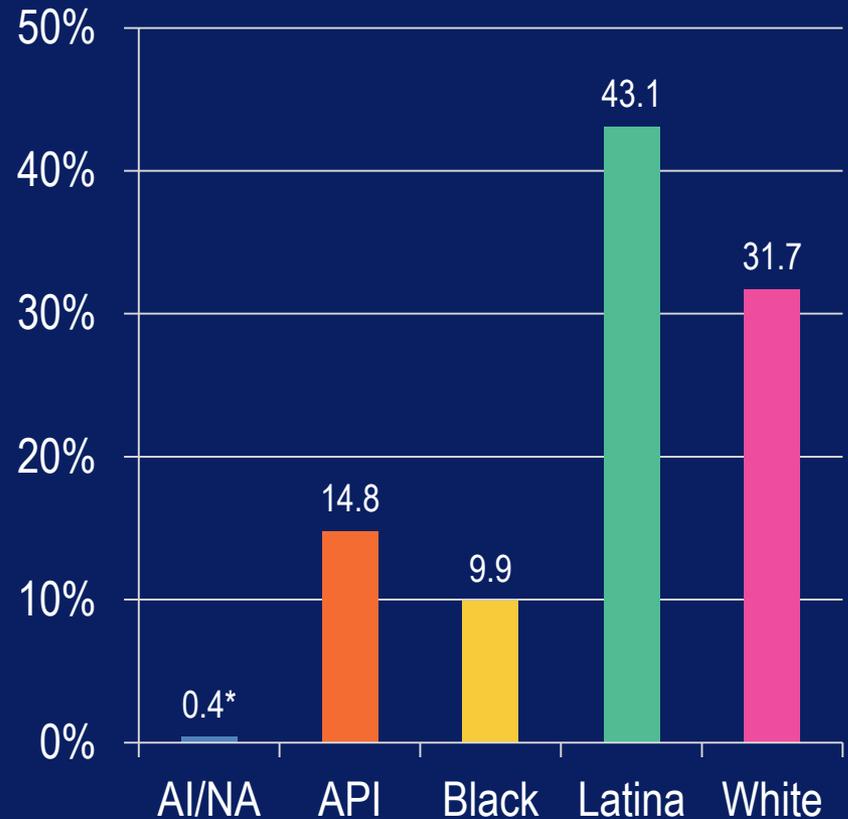
- 3rd Edition of this report:
 - 100+ standard health indicators
 - Demographics, Determinants of Health, Health Status, Access, Health Behaviors and Outcomes
 - By race/ethnicity and federal poverty level
- Data Sources – 2009 to 2011
 - LA County Department of Public Health
 - Population based surveys – LACHS, LAMB
 - Public Health Disease Reporting Systems and Registries
 - CA State Birth, Death, ER and Hospital Discharge Data, Pop Projections
 - California Health Interview Survey, UCLA
 - LA County Cancer Surveillance Program, USC



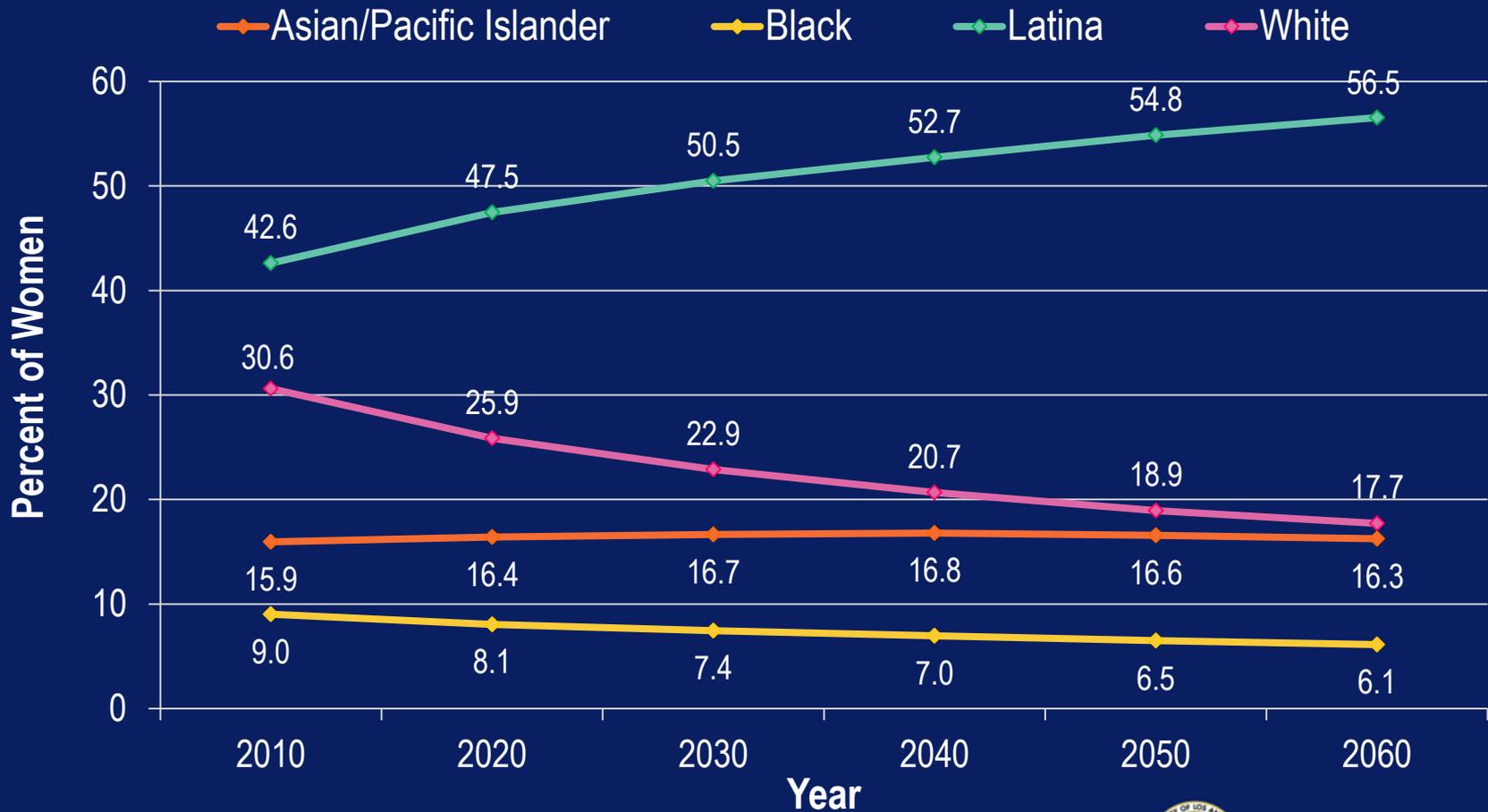
Diversity of Women in LA County

- 3.5 m adult women in LAC
- 68% are women of color
 - 43% Latina, 32% White, 15% API, 10% Black, <1% AI/NA
- About 46% of women are foreign-born
 - 73% of API women, 67% of Latinas
- 39% mostly speak a language other than English at home

Women by Race/Ethnicity

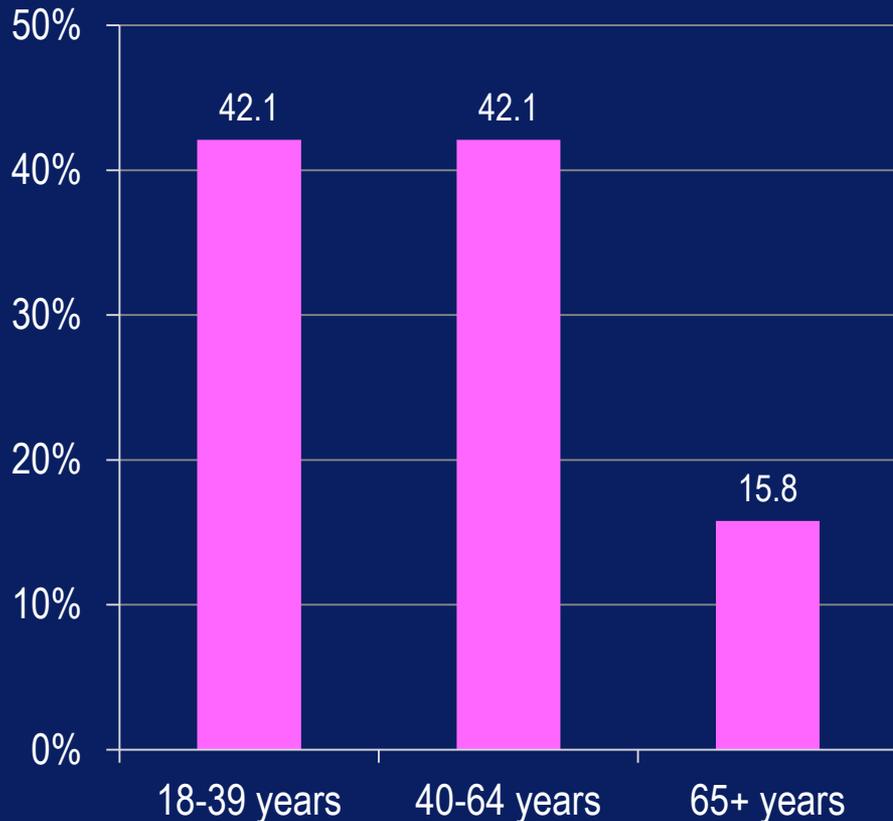


Population Projections for Adult Women in Los Angeles County by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2060



Diversity of Women in LA County

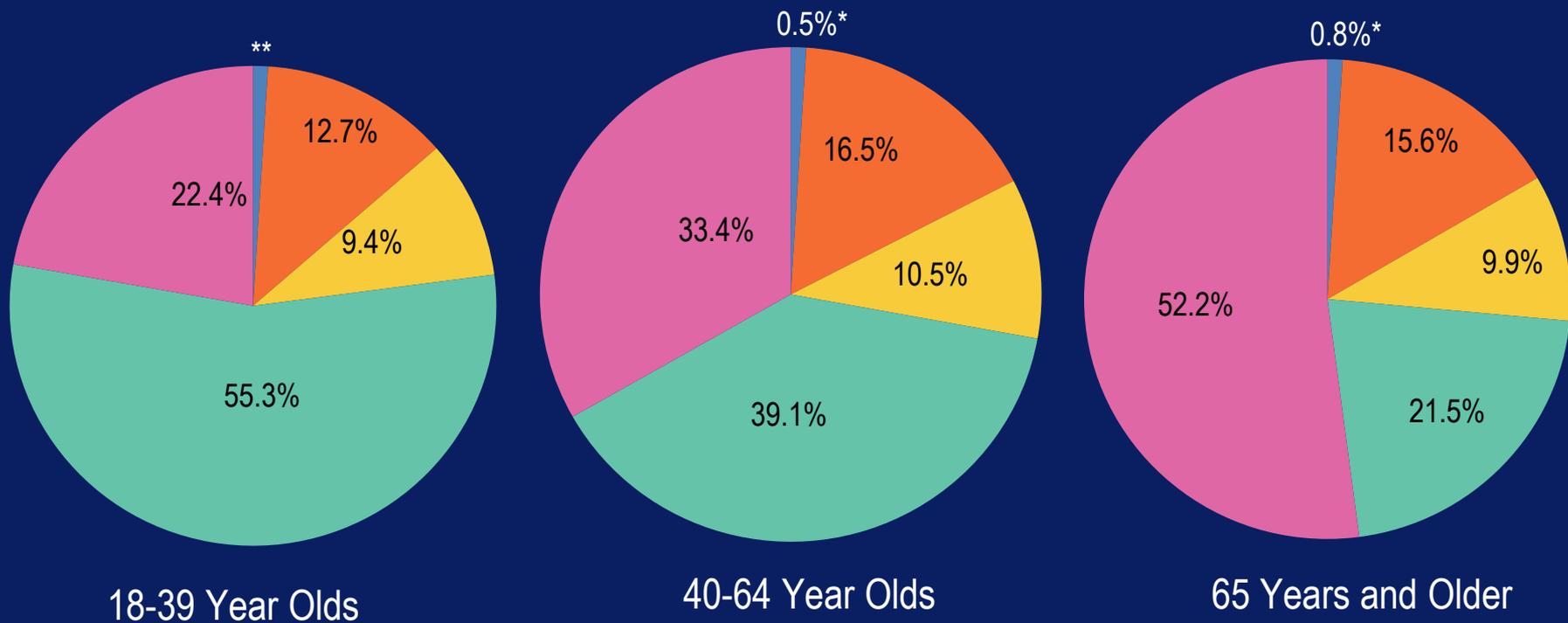
Women by Age Group



- About 84% of LA County women are 18-64 years
 - Predominantly women of color
- 16% are 65+ years
 - Compared to 12.5% of men
 - 52% of women 65+ years are white women

Women in Los Angeles County by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2011

■ American Indian/Alaskan Native ■ Asian/Pacific Islander ■ Black ■ Latina ■ White



* Estimate is statistically unstable

** Cell sizes less than 5 - data not reported due to confidentiality



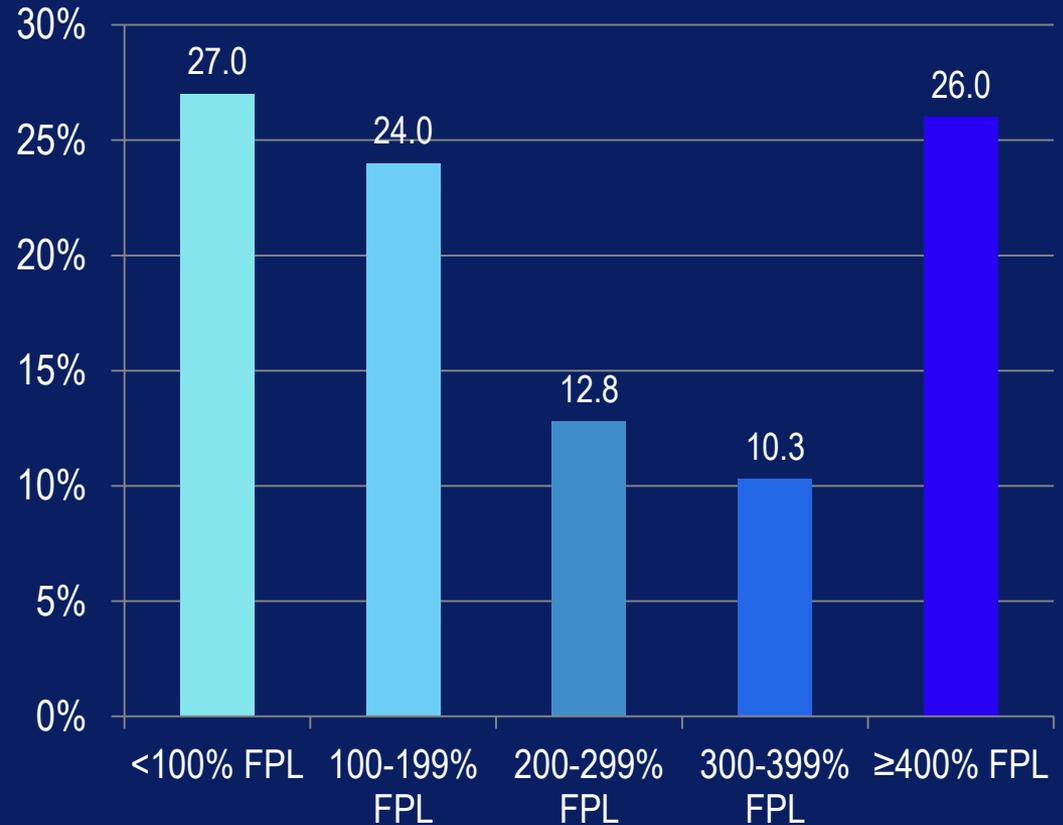
Population Projections for Adult Women in Los Angeles County by Age, 2010-2060



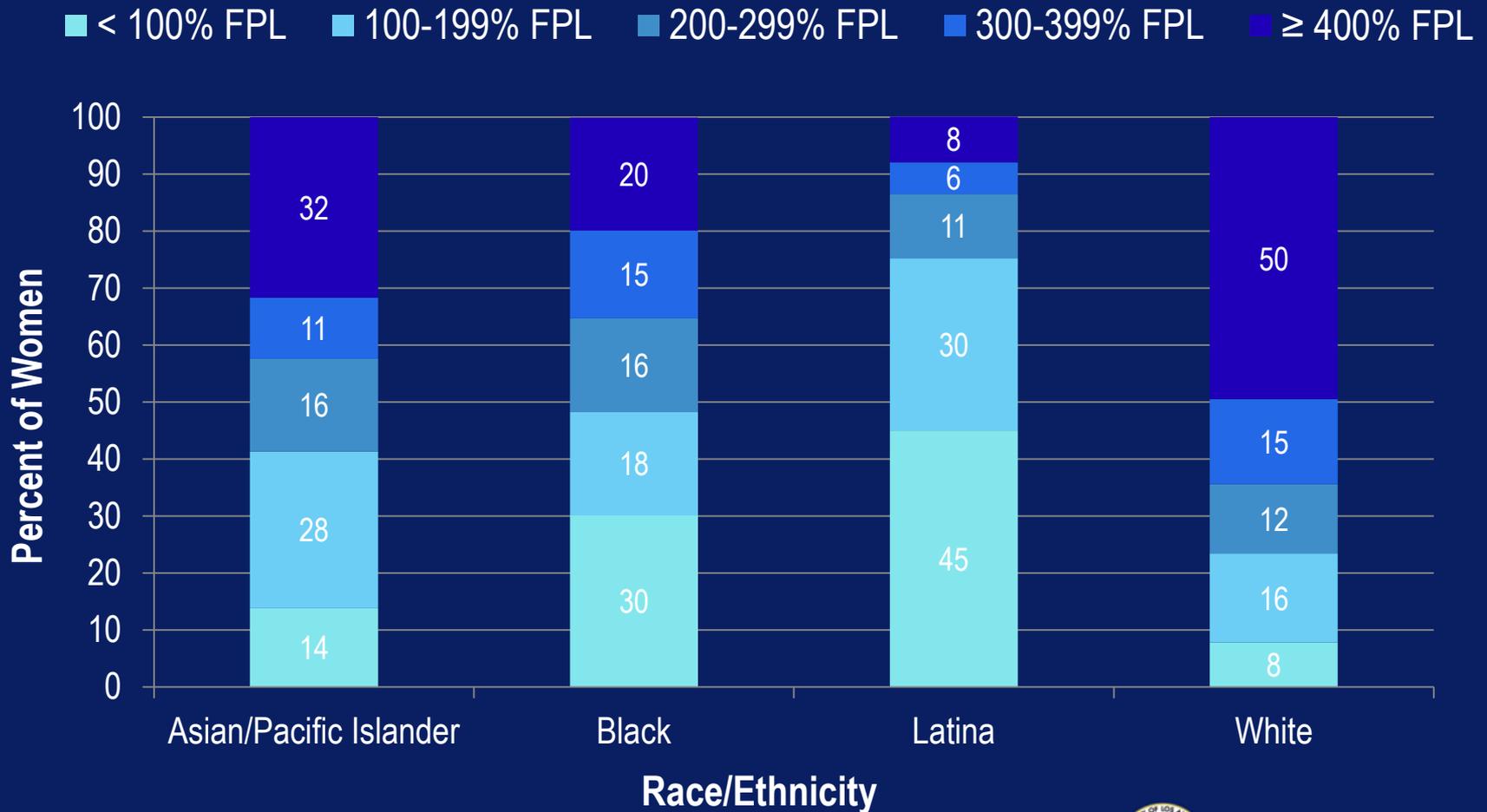
Poverty and Women

- Over half of women have household incomes <200% FPL
- 27% of women living in poverty (<100% FPL)
 - Compared to 20% men
- Disparities by R/E
 - 75% Latinas with incomes <200% FPL

Women by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

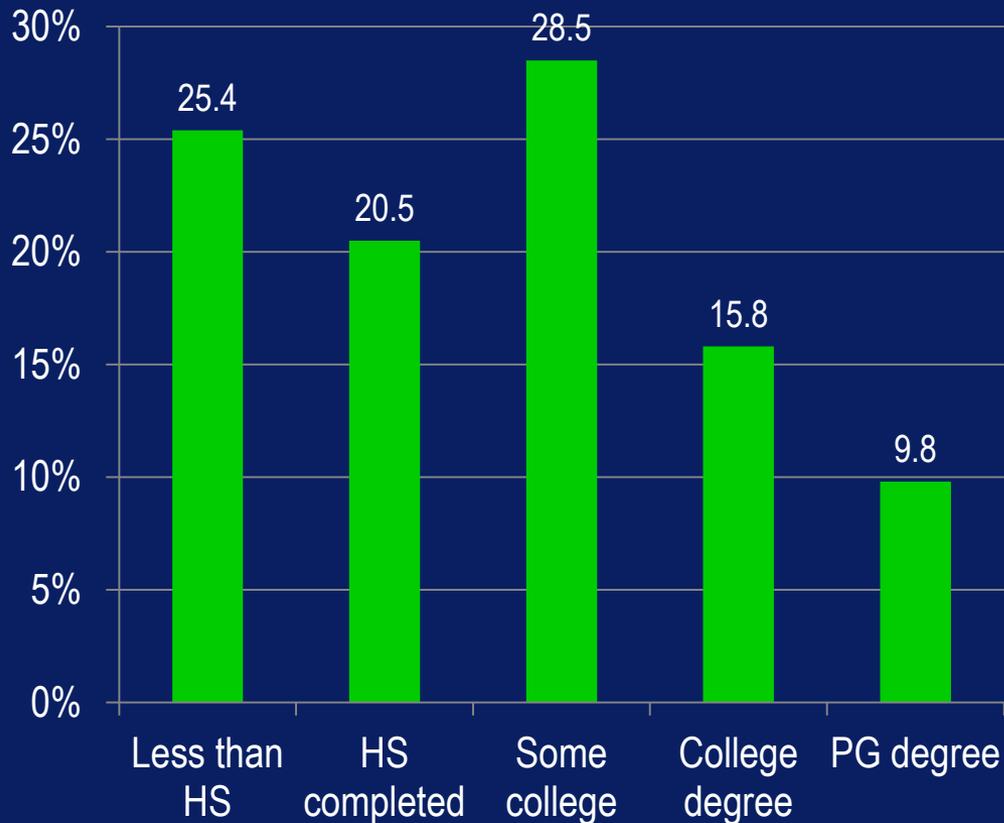


Federal Poverty Level (FPL) Among Women in Los Angeles County By Race/Ethnicity, 2011



Education Level Among Women

Women by Education Level

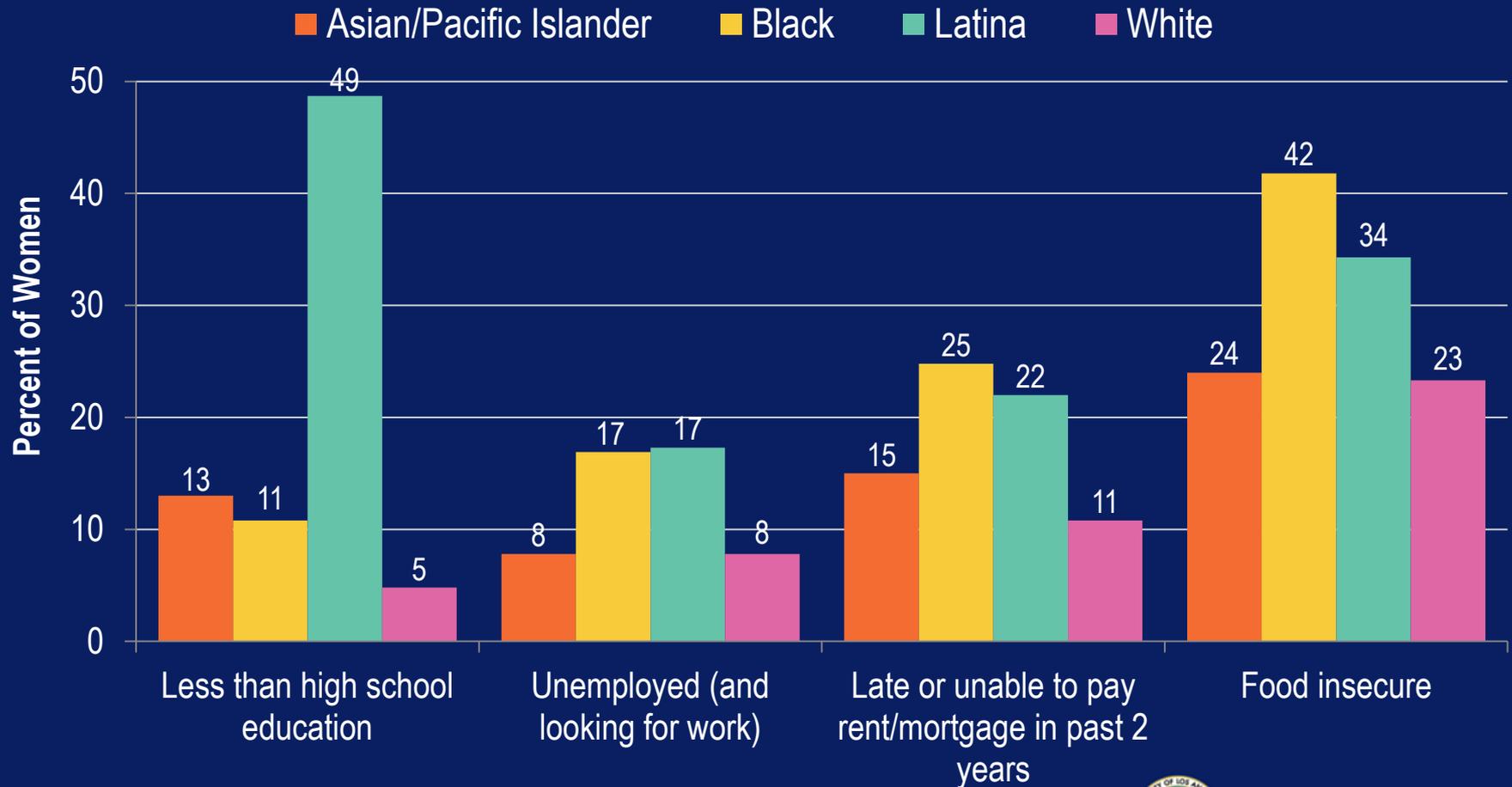


- Less than High School Education
 - 1 in 4 women in LA County
 - Compared to 21% of men
 - 54% of women <100% FPL
 - 49% of Latinas, 13% of API, 11% black, 5% white
- College/Postgraduate degree
 - 26% women, 28% men

Other Determinants of Health

- Unemployed looking for work
 - 13% of women, 14% of men
 - 22% of women <100% FPL
- Difficulty paying rent/mortgage in past 2 years
 - 18% of women, 17% of men
 - 27% of women <100% FPL, 23% of women 100-199% FPL
- Food insecurity and receiving food stamps (<300% FPL)
 - 32% of women food insecure and 21% receiving food stamps
 - Among women <100% FPL – 42% food insecure and 38% receiving food stamps

Determinants of Health Among Women in Los Angeles County by Race/Ethnicity, 2011



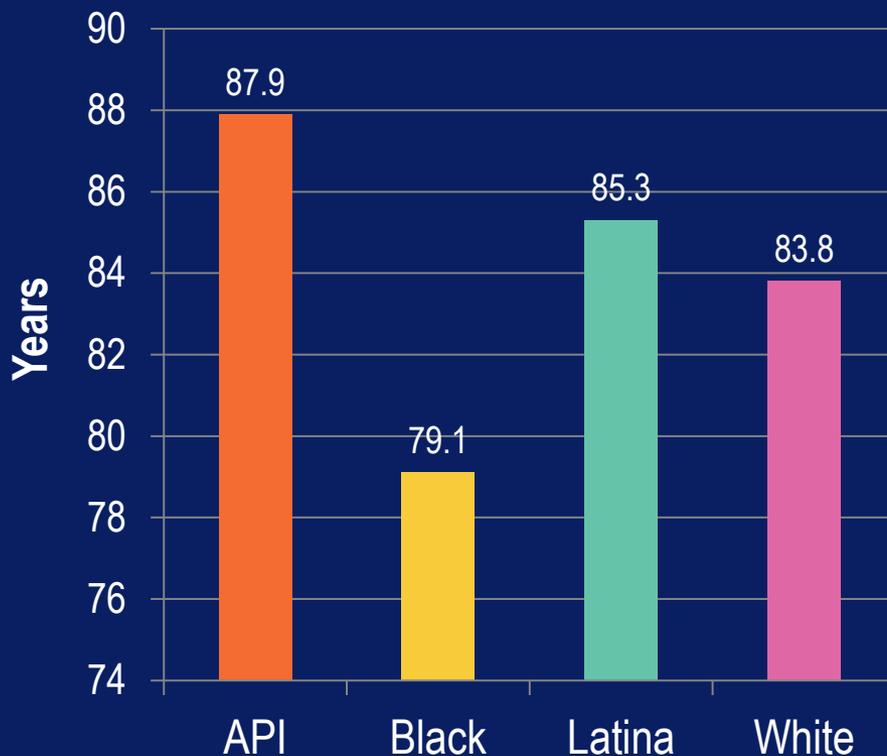
Social Environment & Health

- Ever experienced Intimate Partner Violence - More women than men - 17% vs. 9%
 - 24% black women, 20% white women, 16% Latinas, 6% API
- Social and emotional support when needed – 65% of women, 63% of men
 - 55% of Latinas, 56% of API women, 68% of black women, 80% of white women
 - 53% of women <100% FPL, 52% of women 100-199% FPL compared to 83% of women \geq 300% FPL

Life Expectancy

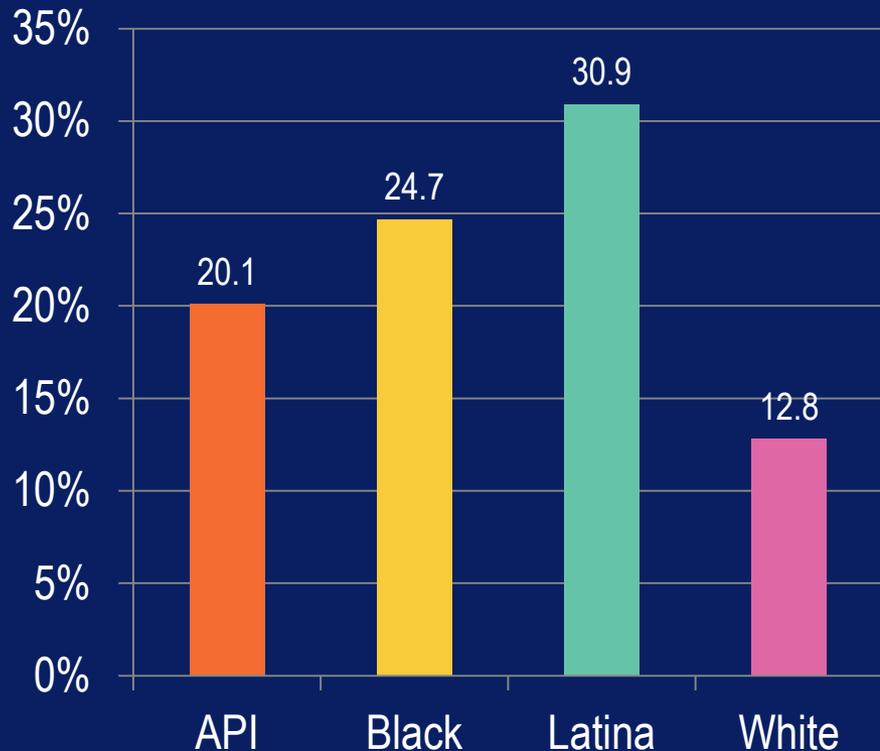
- Life expectancy longer for women than men
 - 84.3 years for women
 - 79.1 years for men
- 9 years difference in life expectancy between API women and black women

Life Expectancy among Women by Race/Ethnicity



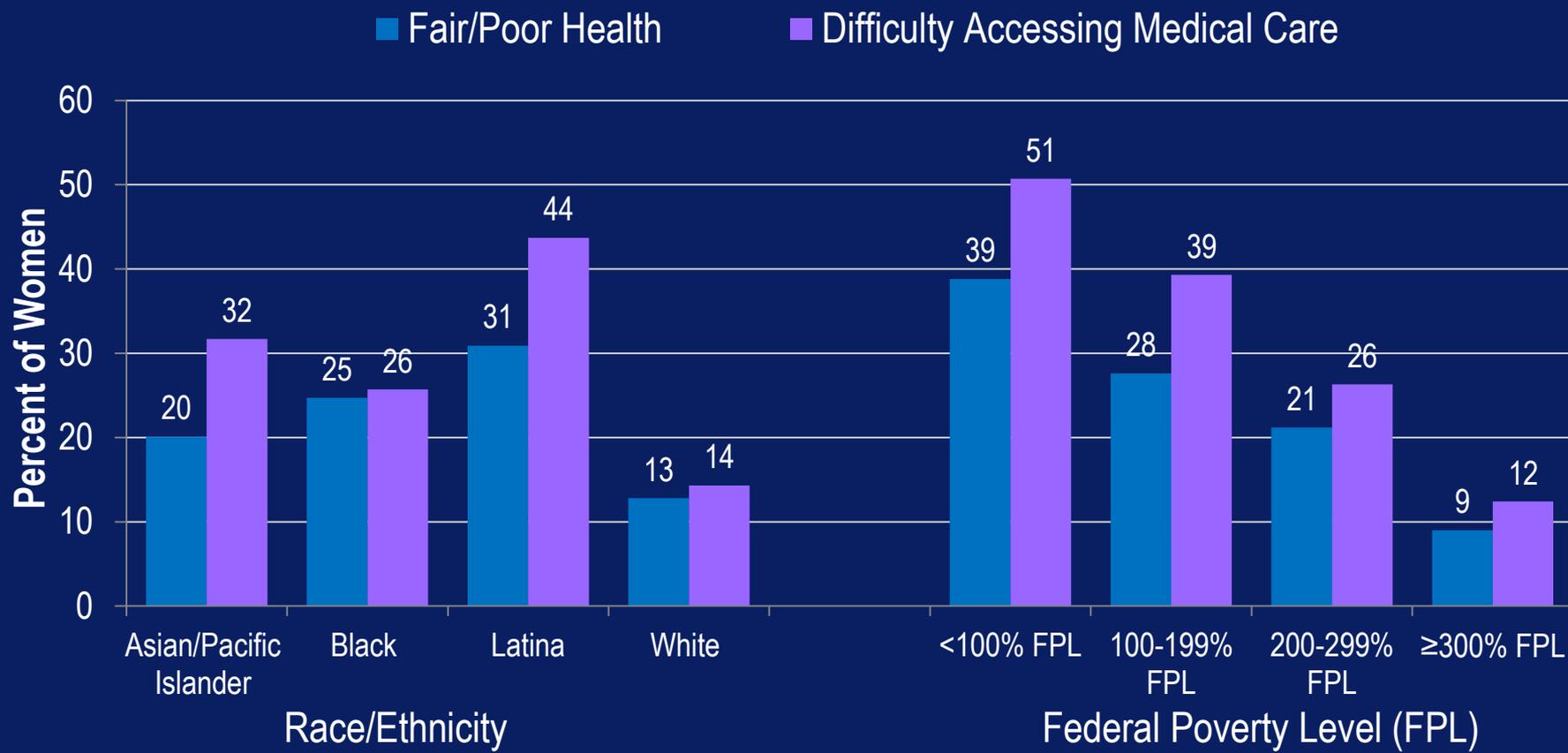
Self-Reported Health Status

Fair/Poor Health among Women by Race/Ethnicity



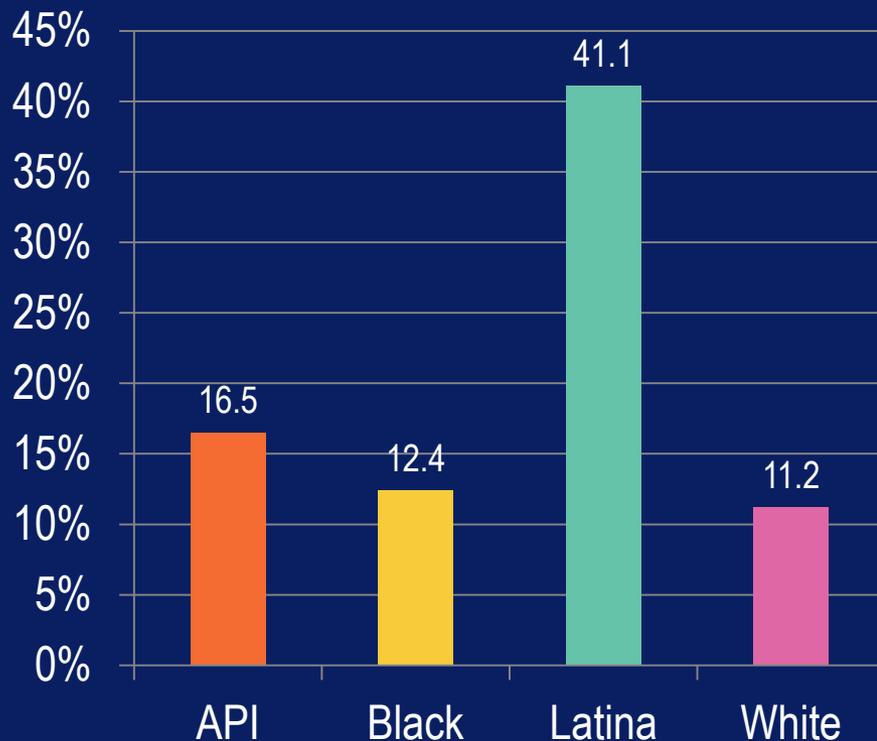
- Fair/Poor Health Status
 - 23% of women; 18% of men
 - 31% Latinas, 25% black
 - 39% of women <100% FPL, 28% of women 100-199% FPL
- Health-Related Quality of Life
 - Women <100% FPL and black women report more poor mental health days, physical health days and days of activity limitation

Percent of Women who Report Fair or Poor Health Status and Difficulty Accessing Care in Los Angeles County, 2011



Health Care Access

Uninsured Women (18-64 yrs) by Race/Ethnicity



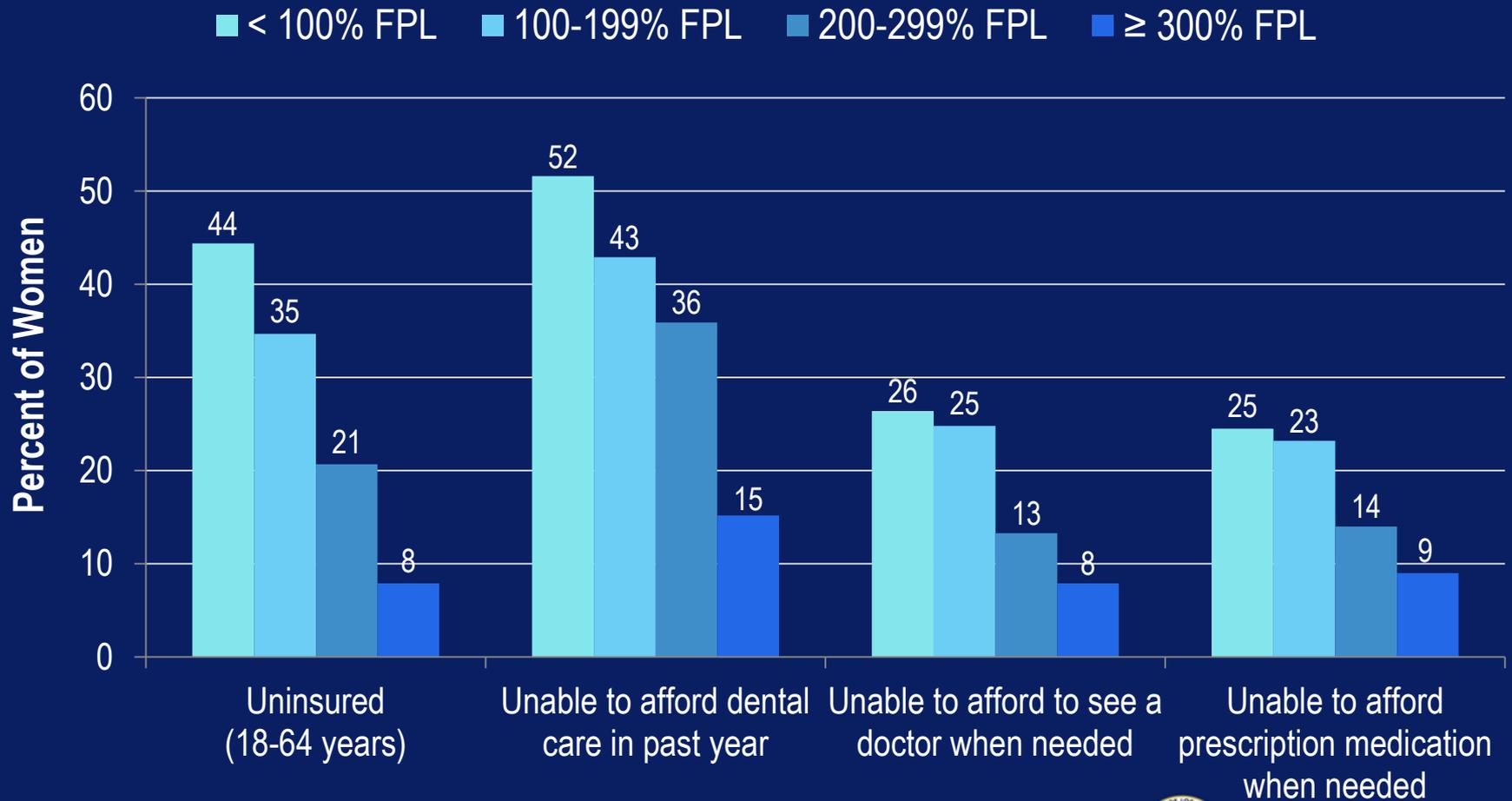
- Access to Care¹
 - 26% are uninsured, 41% Latinas
 - 17% report no RSC
 - 31% difficulty accessing care
 - 52% no dental insurance
- Pregnancy and Birth²
 - 83% prenatal care in 1st tri
 - 91% postpartum checkup
 - Only 31% preconception counseling

¹2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey

²2010 Los Angeles Mommy and Baby Survey and 2010 Perinatal Health Indicators, MCAH, DPH



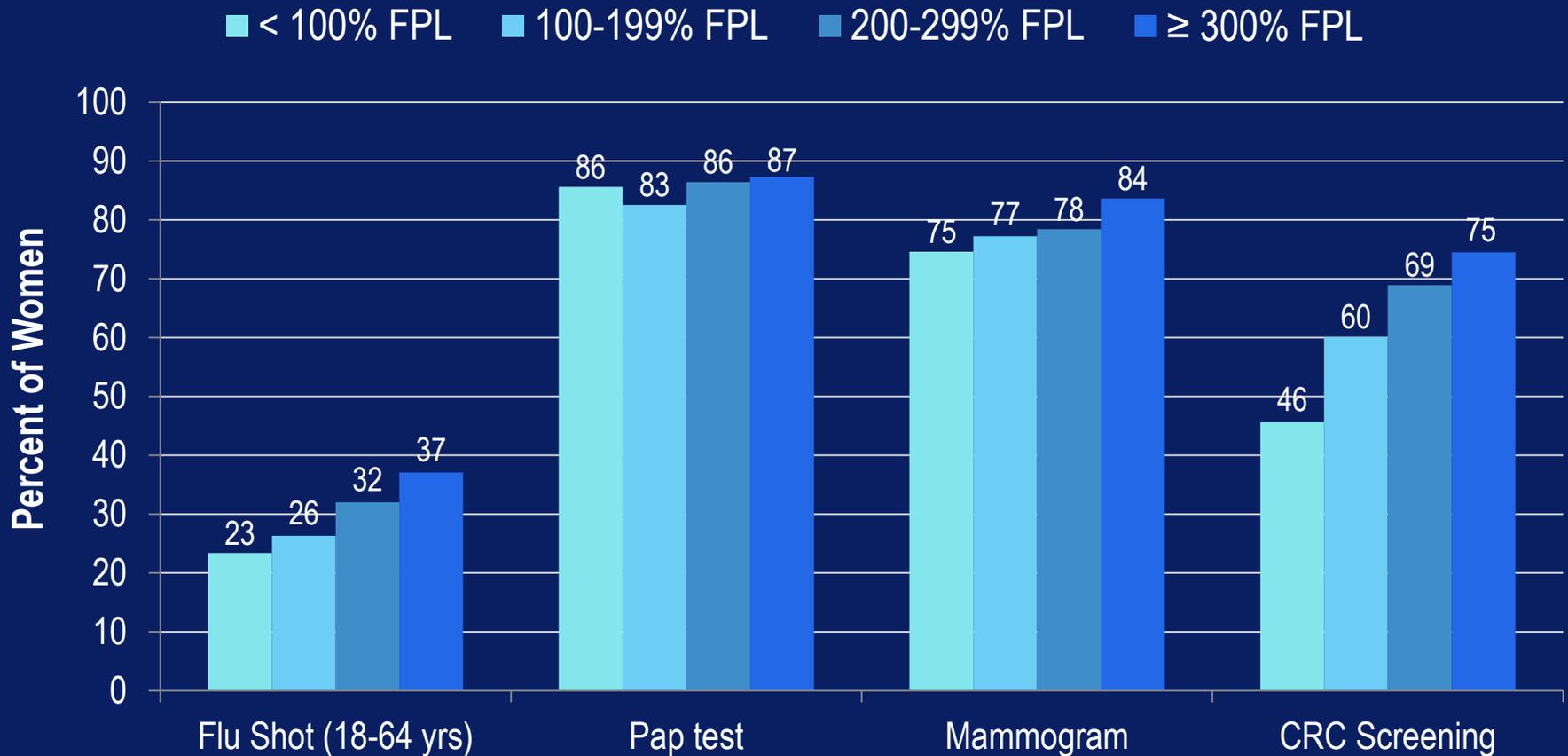
Access to Care Among Women in Los Angeles County by Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 2011



Clinical Preventive Services

- Immunizations
 - Flu shot - 30% of women 18-64 yrs, 63% of women 65+
 - Pneumococcal shot - 64% of women 65+ vaccinated
 - HPV vaccine series - 20% girls 13-17 yrs
 - Rates lower for Latinas and black women
- Cancer Screenings
 - Pap test in past 3 yrs - 86% of women 21-65 yrs
 - Mammogram in past 2 yrs - 80% of women 50-74 yrs
 - Rates lower for Asian/Pacific Islander women

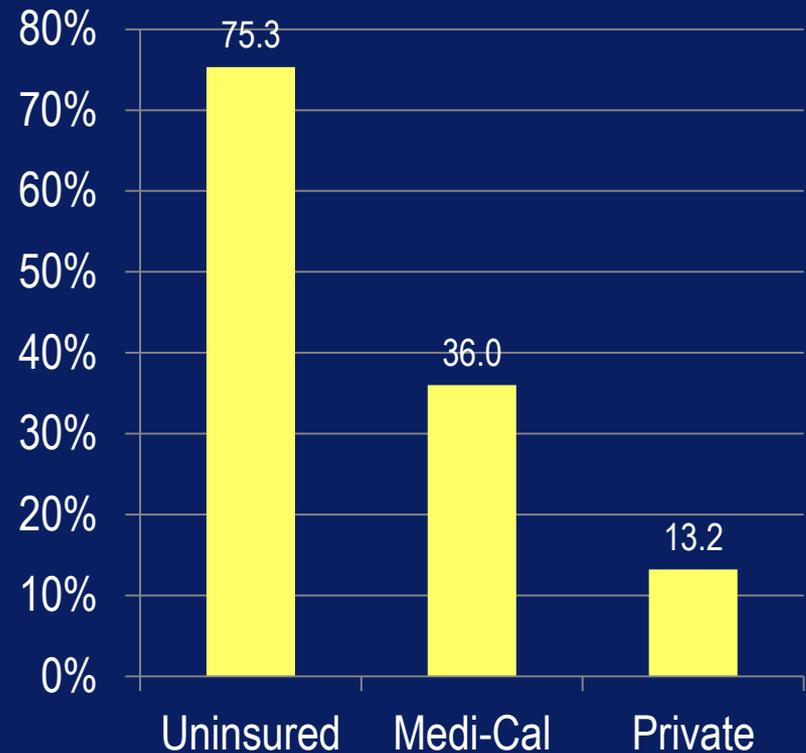
Receipt of Clinical Preventive Services Among Women in Los Angeles County by Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 2011



Uninsured Women (18-64 yrs) and Health

- Health Status
 - 27% report fair/poor health
- Health Care Access
 - 42% with no regular source of care
 - 75% report difficulty accessing care
 - Clinical Preventive Services
 - 78% report a Pap test in past 3 years
 - 58% report a mammogram in past 2 years

Difficulty Accessing Care among Women by Insurance Status



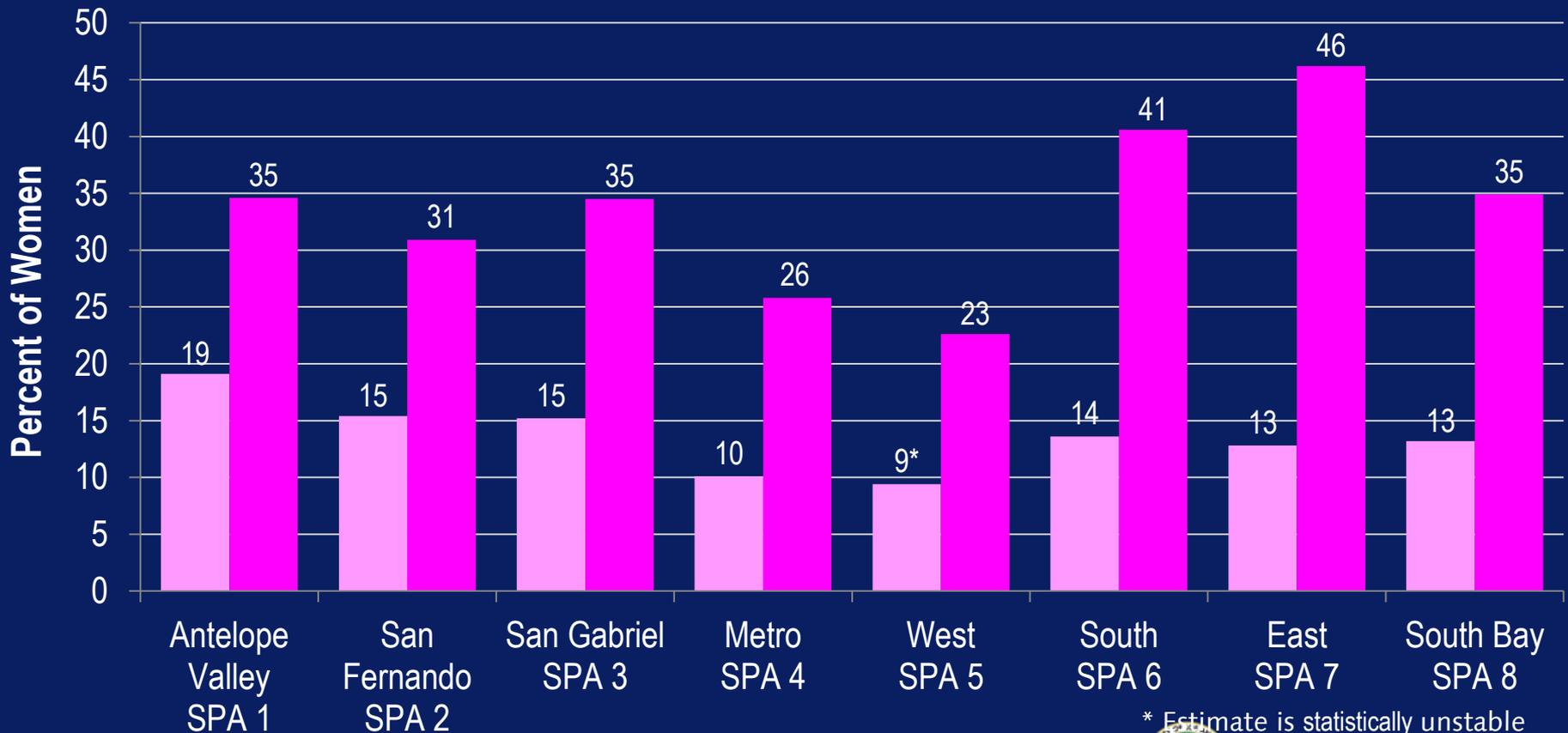
Health Behaviors

- Smoking – 10% of women
 - 16% black women and 14% white women
 - 11% of black women smoked during pregnancy (*2010 LAMB Survey*)
- Physical Activity – only 24% meet recommendations
 - 18% among women <100% FPL; 20% API and 22% Latinas
- Nutrition – 34% eat fast food once/wk and 27% drink soda/sweetened drink per/day
 - About 40% for Latinas on both indicators
- Breastfeeding - 87% initiation and 45% breastfeed for 6 mo
 - Among black women - 68% initiation and 25% breastfeed for 6 mo
 - Among women <100% FPL – 84% initiation and 34% breastfeed for 6 months



Percent of Women in Los Angeles County who are Physically Inactive and Eat Fast Food Once or More per Week by Service Planning Area (SPA), 2011

■ Inactive (no aerobic activity) ■ Eat fast food once or more per week

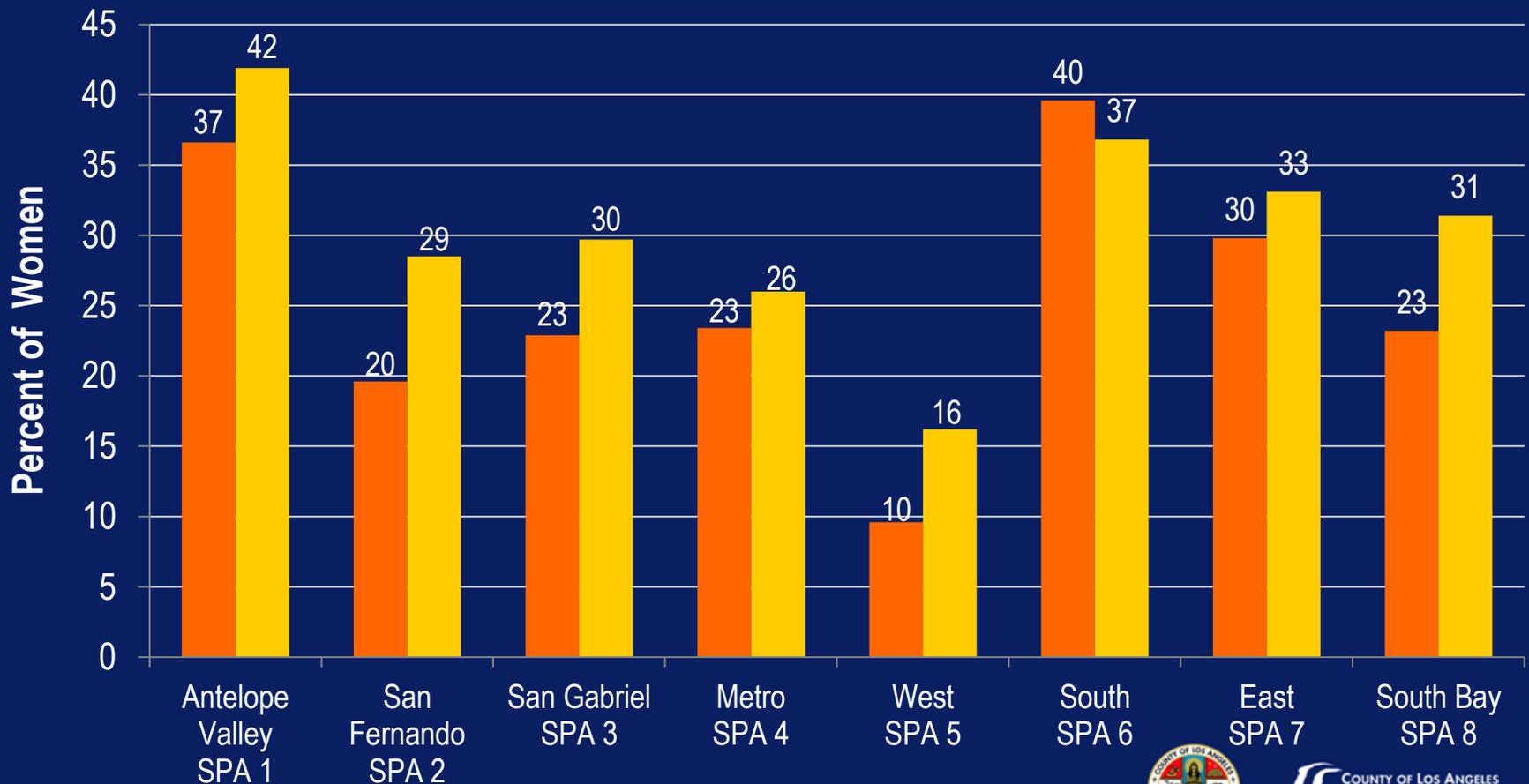


* Estimate is statistically unstable



Percent of Women in Los Angeles County who are Obese and At Risk for Heart Disease by Service Planning Area (SPA), 2011

■ Obese
 ■ At Risk (≥ 2 out of 6 risk factors) for Heart Disease

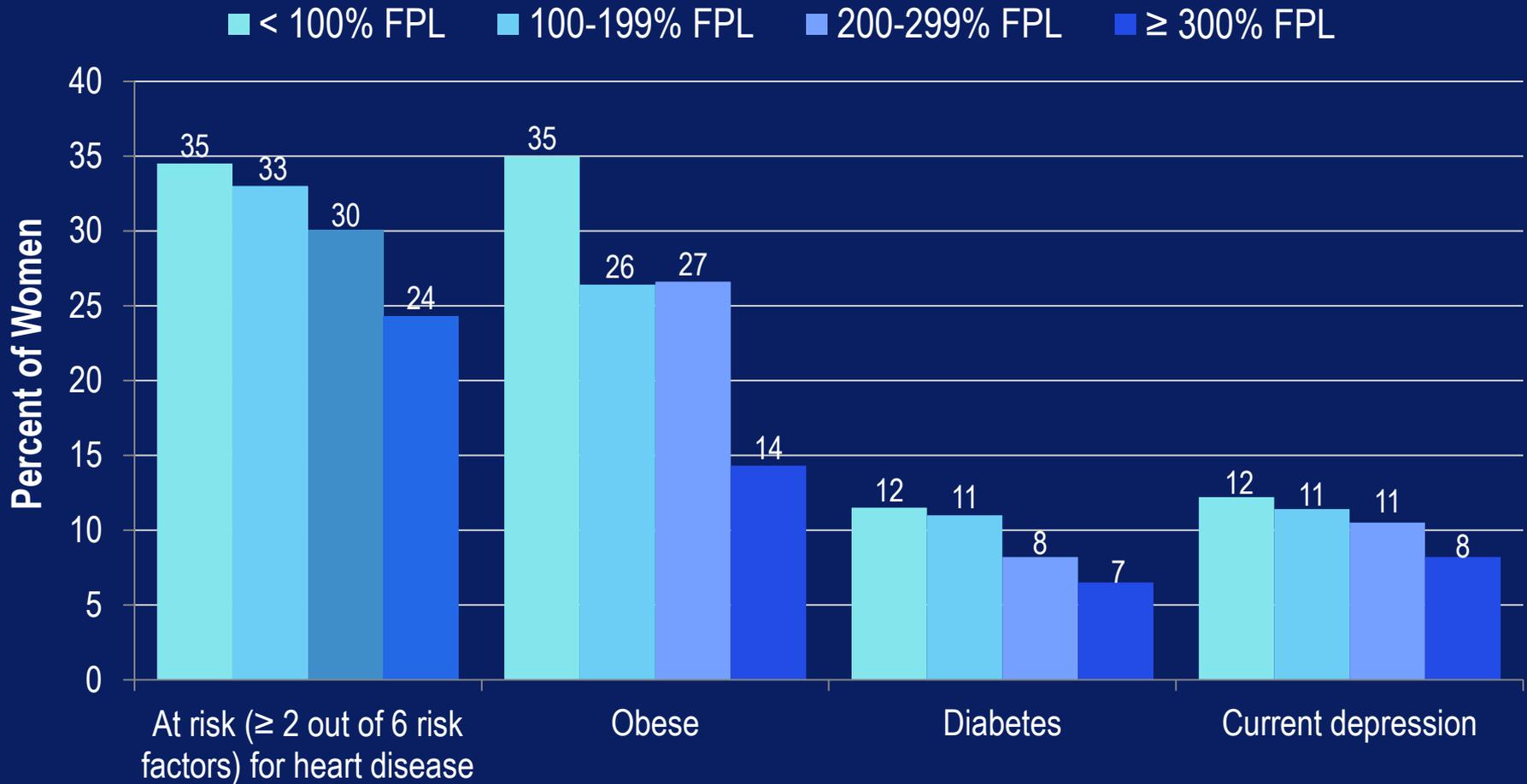


Health Conditions

- At Risk for Heart Disease (≥ 2 out of 6 risk factors)
 - 30% of women; 45% of black women
- Obesity
 - Increased from 15% in 1997 to 24% of women in 2011
 - 36% of black women and 33% of Latinas
- Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes
 - Increased from 6% in 1997 to 9% of women in 2011
 - 12% of black women, 10% Latinas and API women
- Current Depression – 10% women, 6% men
 - 15% white women, 14% black women
 - 51% of women with live birth – postpartum depressive symptoms (2010 LAMB Survey)



Health Conditions Among Women in Los Angeles County by Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 2011



Health Conditions

- Maternal and Infant Health¹
 - Of live births, 7% low birthweight, 10% preterm
 - Higher among black women – 13% low birthweight and 14% preterm
 - 48% of live births from unintended pregnancies
 - 60% among black women; 57% among Latinas
 - Maternal Mortality
 - Four times higher among black women
 - Infant Mortality
 - Two time higher among black women
- Communicable Diseases²
 - Chlamydia
 - ↑ from 570/100,000 in 2006 to 664/100,000 in 2011
 - 2010/100,000 – black women; 733/100,000 – Latinas

¹2010 Los Angeles Mommy and Baby Survey and 2010 Perinatal Health

Indicators, MCAH, DPH

²2011 Sexually Transmitted Disease Casewatch System

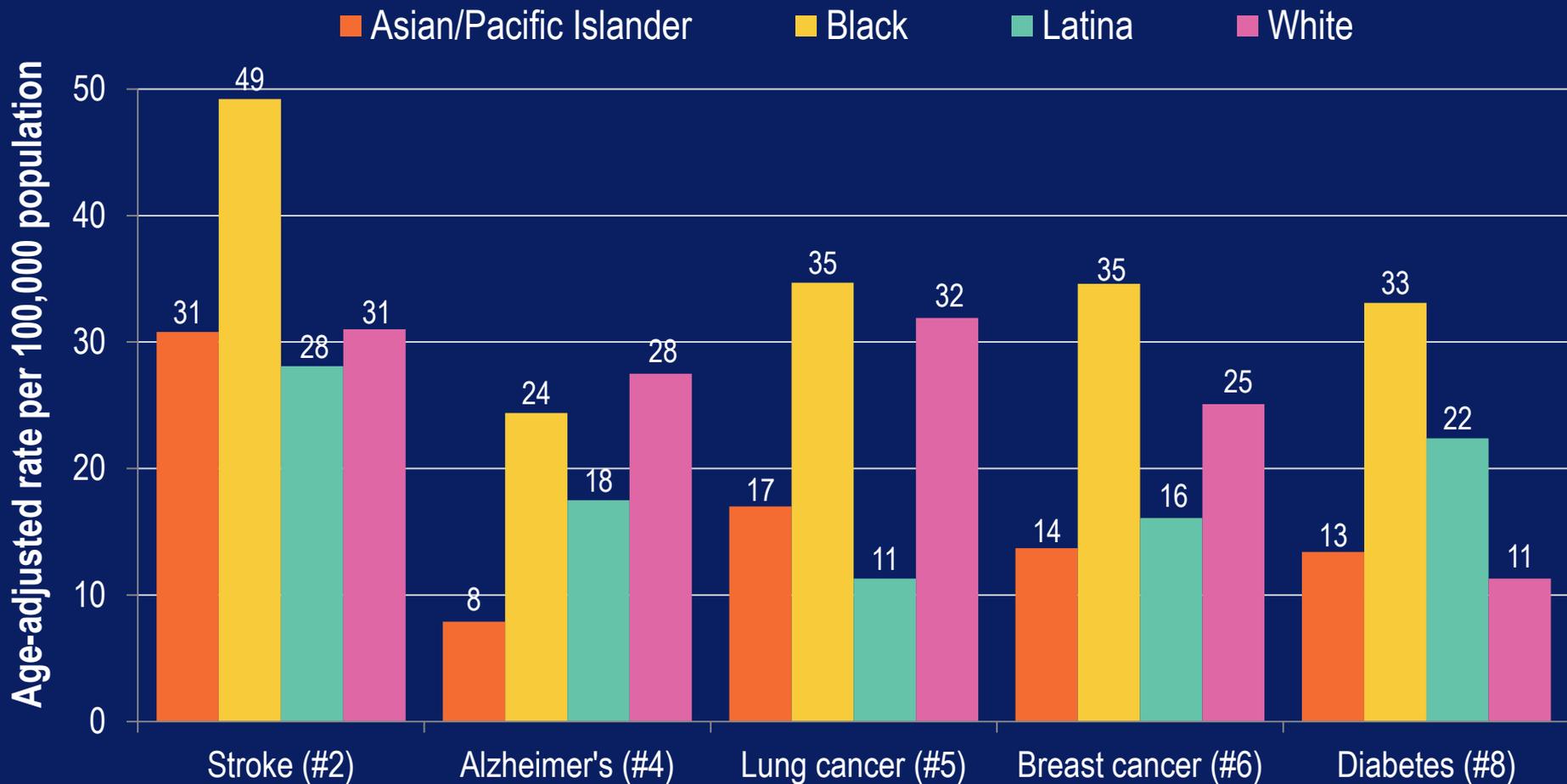


Ranking of Causes of Death and Premature Death Among Women, 2009

	Death		Premature Death
1	Coronary Heart Disease	1	Coronary Heart Disease
2	Stroke	2	Breast Cancer
3	Emphysema/COPD	3	Lung Cancer
4	Alzheimer's Disease	4	Stroke
5	Lung Cancer	5	Motor Vehicle Crash
6	Breast Cancer	6	Unintentional Drug OD
7	Pneumonia/Influenza	7	Diabetes
8	Diabetes	8	Liver Disease
9	Colorectal Cancer	9	Suicide
10	Hypertension	10	Colorectal Cancer



Selected Leading Causes of Death Among Women in Los Angeles County by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Conclusions

- Diverse population with unique health needs
 - Projected to become more diverse
- Significant disparities in health
 - Multitude of social, physical and economic factors
- Dramatic influence of poverty
 - Significant effect of poverty on all domains of health



Looking to the Future

- Health Care Reform
 - Opportunity to gain coverage for uninsured women
 - Ensure access for those remaining uninsured or ineligible
- Aging Population
 - Preparing for the increase in resources needed to support longevity and wellness for women
- Reducing Health Inequities
 - Collaborative efforts and culturally-appropriate programs and policies



Thank You!

- Health Assessment Unit, OHAE
 - Amy Lightstone
 - Gigi Mathew – Yajun Du
 - Yan Cui – Jerome Blake
- Office of External Relations & Communications
 - Alan Albert
- Office of Women's Health
 - Wendy Lee – Elizabeth Stillwell
 - Ellen Eidem – Jessica St. John
 - Fred Dominguez
- Other LAC DPH programs that provided data and expertise



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